

Fig. 2.-Pentidotea montereyensis, new species, $a$, right lateral side of thorax showing epimera. $b$, left maxilliped. $c$, left first maxilla, inner lobe. $d$, left first maxilla, outer lobe. e, left second maxilla.

ENTOMOLOGY.-A new parasite of Laspeyresia molesta Busck. ${ }^{1}$ T. Uchida, Hokkaido Imperial University, Sapporo, Japañ. (Communicated by Harold Morrison.)

Laspeyresia molesta Busck, a very destructive pest of pears and apples, each year causes great losses to fruit culture in Japan. It is, therefore, necessary to investigate the control of this pest. I have to date found only one species of the family Ichneumonidae, Ephialtes laspeyresiae Uchida, parasitic on L. molesta. But R. A. Cushman, of the United States Bureau of Entomology, has just sent me specimens of a second species reared from this host in Japan. This beneficial insect appears to me to be new to science, and I describe it below.

My best thanks are hereby extended to R. A. Cushman, who sent me this valuable material.

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## Dioctes molestae, new species

Female.-Head with fine, white pubescence, somewhat narrowed posteriorly; frons and face finely coriaceous punctate, opaque; clypeus not separated from face; mandibles stout, teeth equal. Antennae filiform, somewhat more than half as long as body. Thorax opaque, densely, finely punctate and pubescent like the head; mesopleurum with nearly opaque speculum; scutellum flat; areolation of propodeum distinct, costulae strong, area superomedia open behind, area basalis very narrow. Tibial spurs somewhat shorter than metatarsus; claws sparsely pectinate. Abdomen weakly compressed toward apex; postpetiole longer than broad, nearly smooth, weakly shining, second segment distinctly longer than broad, a little impressed at base, third quadrate, the others broader than long. Ovipositor weakly curved upward, half as long as abdomen. Wings hyaline; disco-cubitus curved in middle.


Fig. 1. Dioctes molestae n.sp. a. Lateral view. b. Areolation of propodium.
Length. $-5-6 \mathrm{~mm}$.; antennae 4 mm .; ovipositor 2 mm .
Black and opaque. Antennae brownish black to black; scape and pedicel yellowish brown below. Mandibles except apex, palpi, front and middle coxae, all trochanters and ventral plica of abdomen whitish yellow; legs ferruginous, hind coxae, middle coxae, and hind trochanter basally, black; hind tibia and tarsus apically brownish. Abdominal segments 2-4 more or less dark brown, especially at sides. Stigma dark brown.

Male.-Unknown.
Type-locality.—Japan.
This species is related to the European species, D. crataegellae Thoms., from which it differs in the color of the abdomen and in the length of the ovipositor.


[^0]:    ${ }^{1}$ Received November 7, 1932.

